#### § 37.21

document and whether or not there is a written agreement between the Department and the recipient, between the Department and the Governor, between the Governor and the recipient, or between recipients. The assurance also may be incorporated by reference in such grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, or other arrangements.

(b) Continuing State programs. Each Strategic Five-Year State Plan submitted by a State to carry out a continuing WIA Title I-financially assisted program or activity must provide a statement that the WIA Title I-financially assisted program or activity is (or, in the case of a new WIA Title I-financially assisted program or activity, will be) conducted in compliance with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of WIA and this part, as a condition to the approval of the Five-Year Plan and the extension of any WIA Title I financial assistance under the Plan. The State also must certify that it has developed and maintains a Methods of Administration under § 37.54.

# § 37.21 How long will the recipient's obligation under the assurance last, and how broad is the obligation?

- (a) Where the WIA Title I financial assistance is intended to provide, or is in the form of, either personal property, real property, structures on real property or interest in any such property or structures, the assurance will obligate the recipient, or (in the case of a subsequent transfer) the transferee, for the longer of:
- (1) The period during which the property is used either:
- (i) For a purpose for which WIA Title I financial assistance is extended; or
- (ii) For another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits; or
  - (2) The period during which either:
- (i) The recipient retains ownership or possession of the property; or
- (ii) The transferee retains ownership or possession of the property without compensating the Departmental grantmaking agency for the fair market value of that ownership or possession.
- (b) In all other cases, the assurance will obligate the recipient for the pe-

riod during which WIA Title I financial assistance is extended.

### § 37.22 How must covenants be used in connection with this part?

- (a) Where WIA Title I financial assistance is provided in the form of a transfer of real property, structures, or improvements on real property or structures, or interests in real property or structures, the instrument effecting or recording the transfer must contain a covenant assuring nondiscrimination and equal opportunity for the period described in §37.21.
- (b) Where no Federal transfer of real property or interest therein from the Federal Government is involved, but real property or an interest therein is acquired or improved under a program of WIA Title I financial assistance, the recipient must include the covenant described in paragraph (a) of this section in the instrument effecting or recording any subsequent transfer of such property.
- (c) When the property is obtained from the Federal Government, the covenant described in paragraph (a) of this section also may include a condition coupled with a right of reverter to the Department in the event of a breach of the covenant.

#### EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICERS

## § 37.23 Who must designate an Equal Opportunity Officer?

Every recipient must designate an Equal Opportunity Officer ("EO Officer"), except small recipients and service providers, as defined in §37.4. The responsibilities of small recipients and service providers are described in §37.27 and 37.28.

## § 37.24 Who is eligible to serve as an Equal Opportunity Officer?

A senior-level employee of the recipient should be appointed as the recipient's Equal Opportunity Officer. Depending upon the size of the recipient, the size of the recipient's WIA Title Ifinancially assisted programs or activities, and the number of applicants, registrants, and participants served by the recipient, the EO Officer may, or may not, be assigned other duties. However,